

HONORABLE SECTORS HELD BY U. S. TROOPS REFUSED

KAISER COULD
HAVE PEACE NOW

Declares Lloyd George, if He
Will Accept Conditions
Voiced by Wilson.
CHEERED BY U. S. TROOPS

Standing in an Auto, British
Premier Speaks to Ameri-
cans on British Front.

(Associated Press.)
With the American Army on the
British Front, Friday, July 5.—Until
Germany accepts the conditions laid
down by President Wilson, she cannot
have peace, and she can have peace
now if she accepts them. David Lloyd
George, the British premier, gave this
message to the American troops train-
ing on the British front after he had
seen them at review today.

The arrival in France of 1,000,000
American soldiers had made the Ger-
man emperor realize that his defeat
was certain. The emperor, the premier
said, had had many illusions regarding
the war. One of these was that the
new American troops would not be ca-
pable of meeting those of Germany,
trained to the minute.

Premier Lloyd George reiterated
forcefully that the allies do not covet
a single yard of German soil and do not
desire to dispossess Germany of her
rightful inheritance or the German
people of their legitimate rights.

The British prime minister stood in
an automobile in the center of the
sun-browned Americans who have re-
cently landed in France. Beside him
were Viscount Milner, the British sec-
retary of state for war, and William
Morris Hughes, the Australian premier.
Mr. Lloyd George said, in part:

"General, I desire to congratulate
you on being in command of such a
fine body of men.

Kaiser From Folly to Folly.
When I see them I am glad they
are on our side, not on the other. We
are anxious that many more thousands
come across the ocean. The fact that
you are here at all is a source of great
joy to all of us. At the same time it
is a source of great disappointment to
the Kaiser, who never quite expected
you. He was assured by his advisers
that America was so pacific that there
was no danger of her getting in. Of
course, a mistake was committed. He
has gone from folly to folly. His next
illusion was that even if you declared
war you could not get here. His ad-
visers said that all the ships would
be sunk and there would be no means
remaining to bring you across the ocean.

"But you are here, not a part of
a force of a hundred of thousands, to
fight for justice and the freedom of the
world.

Source of Great Hope.
"Chateau-Thierry opened the Kaiser's
eyes to another mistake. Yesterday in
Paris I saw your comrades who fought
at Chateau-Thierry carrying their flag,
and they carried it high, proud of the
fact that they had not lowered it on
the battlefields of Europe. The French
generals I have talked to have ex-
pressed delight with the fighting quali-
ties of Americans. So the Kaiser's ad-
visers and the Kaiser realize they have
made another mistake.

"We are grateful that you are here
to fight, but of course, you are not
fighting only for America, not only for
France, which has suffered more than
any nation in the world ever suffered;
you are fighting for the liberties of
the world. In your faces alone we
have a source of great hope. We see
determination to win, and we are
confident.

"President Wilson yesterday made it
clear what we are fighting for. I the
Kaiser and his advisers will accept the
conditions voiced by the president.
They can have peace with America,
peace with France, peace with Great
Britain tomorrow.

Reason We Are All Fighting.
"But he has given no indication of
an intention to do so. Because he will
not do so is the very reason we are
all fighting.

"What are we here for? Not because
we covet a single yard of German soil.
Not because we desire to dispossess
Germany of her inheritance. Not be-
cause we desire to deprive the Ger-
man people of their legitimate rights. We
are fighting for the great principles
laid down by President Wilson.

"I am delighted to have seen these
men here near the field of the greatest
battle the world has ever known. We
stand here, as a great American has
said, at Armageddon fighting for the
Lord.

As Mr. Lloyd George concluded, the
countryside resounded with three
cheers. Previous to the review the
premier and his party watched Ameri-
can and British troop training.

MOVIES NOT AFFECTED
BY WORK OR FIGHT ORDER

(International News Service.)
Washington, July 6.—Motion picture
actors and other skilled persons neces-
sary to the production and presenta-
tion of motion pictures are not af-
fected by the "work or fight" order,
according to a ruling issued today by
Provost Marshal-General Crowder.

Canadian Troop Ship
Ashore; No Lives Lost

(Associated Press.)
Ottawa, Ontario, July 6.—A Canadian
troop ship, the City of Vienna, has gone
ashore on the Atlantic coast. All the
troops and the crew were safely re-
moved. Official announcement regard-
ing the vessel was made here today
through the office of the chief press
censor. It is thought the ship will be
a total loss.

AMERICAN FIGHTING VIM
CARRIED TROOPS OVER TOP

Chicago Youngster Who Was Among Yankee
Soldiers Assisting Australians in Capture of
Hamel Pours Out Story of Battle That Was
"Real Fourth of July Celebration."

(Associated Press.)
With the British Army in France,
Friday, July 5.—American fighting
spirit and courage as displayed in as-
sisting the Australians in taking Hamel
and Vaire woods Thursday has
brought much favorable commenda-
tion. Soldiers wounded in the fighting
were glad of the opportunity to meet
the enemy and the general in command
of the American troops was exceedingly
pleased with the work his men had
done.

"Our troops understood thoroughly
when they went over the top that they
were expected to do no less than any of
their allies," said the general to the
correspondent today. "Reports which I
have received from the Australians
indicate that our boys conducted them-
selves with great credit and did all
that could have been wished."

They had more than done their bit
and he well knew it.
The Americans were exceedingly
keen in the attack, the general said,
and several units which had expected to
take part were heart-broken when they
found they would not be em-
ployed. The American casualties ap-
parently were very light.

Later the correspondent visited casu-
alty clearing stations to see some of the
wounded Americans who had gone
through the show.

Lonely, Homesick, Hurt.
Lying on a cot flanked by British
soldiers was a Chicago lad, who had
been shot in the leg. He was a blue-eyed,
round-faced youngster who looked strangely
out of place among the older veterans.
He said he was 20 years old. The cor-
respondent told the little soldier how
proud everybody was of the Ameri-
cans.

"Are you from America, too?" he
cried as he eagerly put out a hand.
"Oh, I'm glad of that," he was lonely,
homesick and hurt, and wanted some-
body from home who came from
home. A friendly chat began and the
soldier clung desperately to the cor-
respondent's hand.

Then he told the story of his part in
the battle and here is the way it ran:
"We were all very anxious to do
well and we were ready to fight to
the finish. We knew there was trouble for
us over there in No Man's Land. None
of our boys cared for that. They were
all for the attack. All the men of
my company got together and shook
hands and said good-bye for, you see,
we did not know if we should meet
again.

"I worked very hard to learn to
be a good soldier, for I wanted to be
a credit to the folks back home. I guess
I must have learned some things, for
my commander gave me twenty-four
of our chaps to lead over the top as
corporal. And my men fought well."

Glowing With Honest Pride.
He paused, his face glowing with
honest pride and then continued:
"At midnight Wednesday, we went
forward and laid out in the open
waiting for the signal to advance.
Then about daylight came the barrage.
It was a pretty big thing, the biggest
we ever heard of. It was just like a real
Fourth of July celebration. The time
came for the charge and we pushed
out. A few of our boys were too
anxious and they got so close to the
barrage that they were hurt. My pal
was struck by a shell beside me.

"We were advancing toward Hamel
village and had to go over one slope,
then down into a little valley and up
another hill. We got along all right,
but down in the valley there was a lot
of barbed wire that held us up some.
I know I got caught, but not for very
long.

"Our men were fighting like any-
thing and killing a lot of boches who
were in the trenches and shell holes.
A good many of the Germans were
yelling 'Kamerad' and surrendering,
too.

"Two of the boches came running up
to me with their hands over their
heads. I didn't know what to do with
them, but an officer came along and
sent them to the rear.

Chum Brought Him In.
"Then we went on and had about
reached our objective when something
hit me in the leg and I went down. I
tried to get up, but my leg wouldn't
let me and I was dizzy. While I was
on my knees I saw two boches charg-
ing at me with fixed bayonets. I had
the butt of my rifle resting on the
ground, my finger on the trigger and I
fired when they were about ten yards
away. One of them fell over dead, but
the other kept on coming and was on
me before I could throw in a fresh
cartridge.

"Then I knew I had to fight him
with the bayonet like a man. So I got
to my feet some how and as he jabbed
at me with his bayonet I parried it
with my rifle and then swung the rifle
to his head as hard as I could. That
broke his skull and he went down.
That's all I remember until I woke up
and found a chum beside me. He had
spine out and brought me back."

LISBON RIOT RESULTS
IN SEVERAL FATALITIES

(By Agency Radio to the International
News Service.)
Paris, July 6.—Several persons are
dead or wounded as a result of an out-
break of rioting in Lisbon, following
a meeting of the democratic and revo-
lutionist parties, according to infor-
mation from that city today.

Two hundred and forty-nine arrests
have been made.

NO SESSIONS OF CIRCUIT
AND CRIMINAL COURTS

Neither the circuit nor the criminal
courts were in session Saturday, there
being nothing set for trial or any mo-
tions assigned. There are several mo-
tions pending in the criminal court,
but they were passed over until next
Saturday.

AUSTRALIAN-AMERICAN
VICTORY TALK OF DAY

(Associated Press.)
With the British Army in France,
Friday, July 5.—Along the whole Brit-
ish front today the main topic of con-
versation was the remarkable success
achieved in Thursday's attacks south
of the Somme by the combined Aus-
tralian and American troops, assisted
by a fleet of English-manufactured tanks.

Even the German prisoners ad-
mitted ruefully that the drive had been
conducted with cleverness and invinc-
ible courage.

To this praise was added a telegram
from Field Marshal Haig to the forces
involved, including the American de-
tailed, expressing his warm con-
gratulations on the victory which at-
tended the operations and on the skill
and gallantry with which it was ex-
ecuted.

Naturally the main interest of the
day was in the American soldiers, who
had made their initial appearance in
the battle line and who fought so
fiercely that they have established an
enviable reputation and drawn the
prediction that they would be second
to none among hardy warriors.

Three Efforts Defeated.
The Australians and Americans to-
day were holding their newly won po-
sitions strongly after having repulsed
a series of three counter attacks dur-
ing the night—one on each flank and
a third in the center. All these enemy
assaults were thrown back easily and
still more prisoners were added to the
large number taken yesterday, while
many of the hostile infantry perished in
the attempts to regain that which they
had lost.

Additional reports confirm previous
reports that the enemy's casualties
Thursday were exceedingly heavy and
that the German list of killed was very
long. Not only did the attacking forces
work havoc in the enemy ranks, but
the enemy's artillery maintained a
most destructive fire over the German
territory.

CHARLES L. DOOLEY IS
MADE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

(Special to The News.)
Knoxville, July 6.—Charles L. Dooley,
chief clerk to the general superintendent,
middle district of the Southern
railways, has been appointed to the staff
of George A. Loyd, regional director
for the southern district. Dooley
left Friday afternoon for Atlanta.

Fred E. Hanson, who for seven years
has been assistant chief clerk, has been
made chief clerk to General Superin-
tendent O. B. Keister, succeeding Mr.
Dooley.

R. B. Bogart, who has been chief clerk
some time, has been made assistant to
the chief clerk, the position formerly
filled by Mr. Hanson.

FEW MEN OF 1918 CLASS
CLAIMED EXEMPTION

Fully 90 per cent. of the boys who
registered for military service on June
1st will claim no exemption and are an-
xious to get into the army, according to
the opinion of Col. Creed P. Bates, of
Chattanooga's legal advisory board.

The way is now open for all boys to
join the army without the formalities
of selection. A recent communication
from the executive chamber in Wash-
ington requests all members of the class
of 1918 to present themselves before
local boards and be inducted into any
of the following professions which best
fits them:

Auto repairmen, axemen, black-
smiths, boatmen, bridge carpenters,
cabinet-makers, caulkers, concrete
foremen, concrete workers, construc-
tion foremen.

These are a few of the required pro-
fessions. No matter what a boy can
do, from photography to horseshoeing,
he can find a position now in his na-
tion's war column. Apply at any local
board.

TRANSPORT CAUGHT FIRE
AT SEA; LITTLE DAMAGED

(International News Service.)
Washington, July 6.—Officials said
today that the United States army
transport Henderson, which caught fire
while at sea, was not badly damaged.
The vessel now is at an Atlantic port,
where repairs are being made. The
cause of the fire is being investigated.

ANDERSON MUST PAY
\$11,520 ALIMONY

Rockwood, July 6.—Suit of Annie
Anderson, of Kingston, vs. J. S. An-
derson, the "negro doctor of Rospitum
fame," formerly of Kingston, now of
Somerset, Ky., for divorce and alim-
ony, was decided in Knoxville last
Friday, granting the plaintiff divorce
and \$11,520 alimony.

Ben V. Smith and son, of Somerset,
attorneys for the plaintiff, were al-
lowed a fee of \$2,100 by the Roane
county court.

This case was first tried at Kingston
before Chancellor Kyles, and was ap-
pealed to the Roane county court.

GETS EIGHTY-THREE HUNS



Private Frank E. Lenert, of Chicago,
marched into the American camp after
the battle of Belleau Wood in charge of
seventy-eight German soldiers and five
officers who had surrendered to him.
Lenert is 19 years old, and he has a
brother also fighting in France.

DEFEATS THREE
GERMAN PLANES

Thrilling Experience of Ameri-
can Aviator During Air
Fighting on Marne.

LIEUT. TREMLOCK KILLED

After Leading Successful Raid
South of Montdidier on
Picardy Front.

(By Newton C. Parke, International
News Service Staff Correspondent.)
With the American Army in France,
July 6.—During the air fighting on
Friday on the Marne front, one Ameri-
can plane overcame three German
planes, driving them back behind their
own lines.

Another American was attacked by
two Albatrosses (big-type German mi-
nister). The American calmly con-
tinued his reconnaissance mission,
meanwhile fighting the boches, one of
which was seen to dive earthward.

Throughout Friday morning the
American artillery heavily shelled the
German front with gas projectiles.

It is now permitted by the censor
to announce that Lieut. Walter Trem-
lock, of the Picardy front, on June
29, was killed in that action.

BRITISH CASUALTIES
SHOW DECREASE FOR WEEK

(Associated Press.)
London, July 6.—British casu-
alties reported during the week
ending today reached an aggregate
of 17,326.

The losses were divided as fol-
lows:
Killed or Died of Wounds—
Officers, 140; men, 2,590.
Wounded or Missing—Officers,
413; men, 14,187.

These figures show a consid-
erable falling off in the rate of
British casualties reported as
compared with those of week
after week during May and
June, the effects of the heavy
German attacks on the British
front were revealing themselves
on the casualty lists.

The June casualties reported,
for instance, averaged approxi-
mately 35,000 a week, and for
the last eight days in June they
were more than 37,000. The total
casualties reported during May
were 166,802, or an average of
more than 40,000 a week.

WARM, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

They don't use
"cross any more
h'in fightin' of
the 'Un, it's all
in the trenches
underneath the
newly work. I
done. But let me
tell you, wias, old
dear, h'as I've
hotten stated, I
never saw the
girls before so
Hun - sophisticated.

The weather? Fair and continued
warm tonight and Sunday.

GERMAN RAIDS AT
TWO POINTS FAIL

American Sectors in Vosges
Mountains and on Toul Front
Withstand Attacks.
ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVE

North Amiens, Where Austral-
ians and U. S. Soldiers
Have Been Winning.

(International News Service.)
Paris, July 6.—An attempt by the
Germans to raid the American sector
in the Vosges mountains broke down,
the French war office reported today.
Detachments of French troops pen-
etrated the German lines in Cham-
pagne and in the Ramene sector, tak-
ing some prisoners.

An attempted coup d'main by the
Germans in Chaume wood failed.
The Germans made an attempt, also,
to raid an American position at Xiv-
ray, Toul front, but were repelled.

Villers-Bretonneux-Ancres.
(Associated Press.)
London, July 6.—The German artil-
lery was active last night in the re-
gion between Villers-Bretonneux and
the Ancres, northeast of Amiens, where
the Australians, assisted by Ameri-
cans, have recently gained valuable
ground according to today's war of-
fice report.

In Lorraine, at Xivray.
Paris, July 6.—German troops last
night attempted to raid the American
sector in Lorraine, at Xivray. The
war office announced today that the
enemy was completely repulsed in this
effort, as he was in raiding attempts
at points on the French front.

The statement reads:
"French detachments penetrated the
German lines and brought back pris-
oners."

Several raiding thrusts by the Ger-
mans at Chaume wood, upon the
American sector at Xivray and in the
Vosges were completely repulsed.

"The night was quiet on the re-
mainder of the front."

Great Activity in Picardy.
London, July 6.—The German artil-
lery developed great activity during
the night in the sector of Villers-
Bretonneux and in the Ancres valley
(on the Picardy front), the war office
announced today.

RUSSIAN SITUATION
BADLY COMPLICATED

President May Have Definite
Policy, but Declines to Allow
His Hand to Be Forced.

(International News Service.)
Washington, July 6.—Despite widely
current reports that President Wilson
had decided on a very early announce-
ment of policy toward Russia, which
would include a program for allied aid
—military as well as economic—ad-
ministration officials today insisted
that the president still had the entire
subject under consideration. He will
not have the hand forced, these
officials declared, and will act only
when he believes that such action is
for the best interests of a democratic
Russia.

The entire Russian situation contin-
ues badly complicated. There is in this
country a very strong organization
which is opposed to the bolshevik gov-
ernment and is urging action with a
promise that it is the supreme and
democratic element of Russia, now in
disfavor with the bolsheviks, will im-
mediately organize a new government,
of which men formerly very close to
Kerensky will be the head.

In fact, the supreme war council at
Versailles favors joint intervention.
It seemed today apparent that the mil-
itary experts generally were opposed to
military intervention in Russia, hold-
ing the splitting the entire force now
would be a dangerous matter. They
hold that the war must be won on the
western front—this includes Belgium,
France and Italy—and that all troops
should be concentrated there, regard-
less of the fate of Russia. Diplomats,
however, seemed generally a unit in
favor of economic and military inter-
vention. Exchanges between the vari-
ous governments continue, however,
and the situation is such that impor-
tant developments may come at any
moment.

ALLIED FORCES WAITING
ON COMING AMERICANS

(International News Service.)
Washington, July 6.—No great allied
offensive will be launched against the
Germans until the United States in re-
sponse in full force upon the western
front. The United States will give the
allies a preponderance of men and guns
early in 1919.

This was the statement of members
of the house military affairs committee
who conferred with war department
officials today. It was emphasized that
while the United States has more than
a million men in France, more than
300,000 of these are noncombatants.
Many of the others will have to un-
dergo additional training before they can
go into the front line trenches.

The men who have not completed
their training could, however, be used
in case of great necessity, committee
members were told. In their present
stage of training they are useful as
reserves, to be rushed to any part of
the battle line where heavy pressure
indicates an effort by the Germans to
break through.

The rate of men who were trans-
ported to France during June proba-
bly will be surpassed in July, officials
said, but the proportion of noncom-
batants will be greater. This is nec-
essary to even up the score of
men who were being rushed to the
front at the expense of supply units.

The "safe" proportion of combatants
to noncombatants is 60 to 40.

KANSAS MAN NAMED
ON FARM LOAN BOARD

(International News Service.)
Washington, July 6.—The president
today nominated Charles E. Lobdell,
of Great Bend, Kan., as a mem-
ber of the federal farm loan board for
a term of eight years—a re-appoint-
ment.

FORMER MAYOR
NEW YORK KILLED

John Purroy Mitchell, Officer in
Signal Corps, in Fatal Air-
plane Accident.

Lake Charles, La., July 6.—Maj.
John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor
of New York City, and officer in the
aviation section of the signal
corps, was instantly killed at Gerstner field
this morning while flying in a scout
machine.

The accident occurred at 7:30 o'clock
on the flying field, according to reports
received here. Gerstner field is fifteen
miles from Lake Charles.

Maj. Mitchell had been stationed at
San Diego, and it was first reported he
was killed there. Later it was learned
that he had been transferred to the
Louisiana field and that the accident
occurred there early today.

According to one report received in
New York, Maj. Mitchell was forced
to descend while flying yesterday be-
cause of trouble with his machine. It
was stated that he took the same
machine out again early today, it
having been fixed. It was thought the
machine collapsed.

Gotham's Youngest Mayor.
New York, July 6.—John Purroy
Mitchell, killed in an aviation accident
today, became a flyer for the army
after having been defeated last fall for
re-election as mayor of New York. He
had served one term as the chief ex-
ecutive of the country's largest city.
The youngest mayor ever elected to
that office. On July 19 next he would
have been 39 years old.

Maj. Mitchell went into army service
with previous military training,
having taken the course at West Point
while he was mayor. Upon joining the
aviation corps he was transferred to
San Diego, Cal., where after success-
fully covering the cadet training, he
became a full fledged flyer. He was
frequently mentioned as having shown
unusual daring.

Ready to Go to France.
Washington, July 6.—War depart-
ment officials were without official
word of the death of Maj. John Pur-
roy Mitchell, former mayor of New
York, early today. Deep regret was
expressed over the accident, as it re-
moved from the air service a flying of-
ficer of much promise. Maj. Mitchell
had qualified as an expert flyer and it
had been expected that he would be
given overseas service in the very near
future.

Former Mayor Mitchell was in
Washington only recently and talked
with Secretary of War D. H. Hughes,
Tamm, who was deeply affected by the
news of his death. It was said that
Major Mitchell would have left for
France in the very near future.

Military Matters, a Hobby.
Military matters were somewhat of
a hobby with Major Mitchell while still
in civil life, and during his mayoralty
he placed the police department on a
military basis. He established a mil-
itary training corps for policemen and
organized an efficient home defense
guard when war was declared with
Germany. He was credited with hav-
ing brought the police department to a
high state of efficiency.

Born a descendant of a New York
family of Irish lineage and which had
figured prominently in the history of
the city, Mitchell took part in civic
activities while young. In his twenties,
Tamm, who was deeply affected by the
news of his death. It was said that
Major Mitchell would have left for
France in the very near future.

At the age of 27, he was appointed
a special counsel to the city of New
York to investigate city
accounts and the manner in which he
undertook this work attracted the at-
tention of Mayor George B. Mearns.
He continued his investigation and the
revelations which resulted won public
credit for him and he was elected, at
twenty, president of the board of alder-
men. In this position he was a lead-
ing part in the subway investigation
in this city, which was a famous con-
troversy in its time.

Upon the death of Mayor Gaynor,
before the end of his term, Mitchell be-
came acting mayor, but resigned, to
become collector of the port of New
York.

On Anti-Tammany Ticket.
Mitchell, running on a fusion anti-
Tammany ticket, easily defeated Ed-
ward B. McCall for mayor in 1913. He
took that office at the age of 34, and
was credited during the four-year term
by many, even not his partisans, with
having administered affairs as one of
the city's most successful mayors. He
was attacked, however, by John F.
Hylan, who defeated him for mayor
last fall, for alleged extravagance in
financial expenditures and unnecessary
innovations, particularly in the em-
ployment of experts from other cities
to assist in the administration of some
departments, notably that of education.

(Associated Press.)
Lake Charles, La., July 6.—Maj.
Kirby, commanding officer at the field,
in announcing that Maj. Mitchell fell
from the machine, offered no explana-
tion as to how the accident might have
occurred. It is a rule that all fliers
be fastened in the planes by a safety
belt and whether examination of the
wrecked machine indicated that Maj.
Mitchell had failed to do this or that
the belt became broken was not stated.
Maj. Mitchell had been in the air about
half an hour when he fell.

Maj. Mitchell, accompanied by Mrs.
Mitchell, came to Lake Charles from
San Diego, Cal., about three weeks
ago and Mrs. Mitchell was at Gerstner
field this morning, but did not witness
the accident. The body will be shipped
tonight to New York.

ALLIES PREPARE
TO MEET DRIVE

Gen. March, Chief of Staff,
Says Movement Second Mil-
lion Men Being Pressed.
SUCCESS IS CONSOLIDATED

At Vaux, Where 23rd Infantry,
With 12th, 15th, 17th Field
Artillery, Scored Triumph.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, July 6.—American
troops actually on the fighting lines of
Europe about July 1 numbered 251-
000, according to information given
today by Gen. March, chief of staff,
and other members of the war coun-
cil at their weekly conference with
members of the senate military com-
mittee.

Preparations now are being made
by the allies on the western front to
meet another heavy German assault.
Gen. March later told newspaper cor-
respondents today at his weekly con-
ference.

As to the participation of the
United States in the war generally,
Gen. March had nothing to announce
except that the first million men hav-